ಅನುಕೂಲ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆ ಪಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅಷ್ಟೇಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳೋಣ. ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗಾದ ಜನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 4½ಲಕ್ಷ, ನಮ್ಮ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 7, 8 ಲಕ್ಷದವರೆಗೂ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಇದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೊಡನೆ ನಾವು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಅವರು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಯೋಚನಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ವಿಷಯ. ನಾವು ಇಂಟರ್‌ಮೀಡಿಯಟ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಏರ್ಪಾಡನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೊಡನೆ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅದೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಕ್ಷಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ. ಯಾವ ವಿಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಫಸ್ಟ್‌ಗ್ರೇಡ್ ಕಾಲೇಜನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದು ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಅಂಶ ಎಂದರೆ: ನಮ್ಮ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳವರೇ ಬಂದು ನೋಡಿದರು; ಆ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ . . . .

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ನಾಗಪ್ಪಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ಈ ಖೋತಾ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ಪುಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿ ಈಗ ವಿರೋಧಮಾಡುತ್ತ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ನಿಮ್ಮ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಡಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳದೇ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಏಕೆ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಅಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಲೈಬ್ರೆರಿ, ಎಕ್ವಿಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಇವೆಲ್ಲಾ up-to-date ಆಗಿವೆ; ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಕಾರ ಕೂಡ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು. ಇದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಮಾಡಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೇ ಒಂದು ಫಸ್ಟ್‌ಗ್ರೇಡ್ ಕಾಲೇಜನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಲ್. ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ (ಚನ್ನಗಿರಿ).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗಾಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಫಸ್ಟ್‌ಗ್ರೇಡ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಕೊಡುವ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆದ ಕೆಲವು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಮನವಿಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುತ್ತಾ ಇವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಅಥಾರಿಟೀಸ್‌ಗೂ ಕೂಡ ಬರುತ್ತಾ ಇವೆ. ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಫಸ್ಟ್‌ಗ್ರೇಡ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಕೊಡುವ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೂ ಕೂಡ ಯಾಥೂ ಭಿನ್ನಾಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಇರುವ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಅವರೂ ಒಪ್ಪಿ ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಏನೋ ಕೆಲವು ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಅವರು ಅದನ್ನು ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಕುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಂದು ಸಂತೋಷದ ಸಂಗತಿ ಏನೆಂದರೆ, ಕೆಲವು ದಿವಸಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾಸಚಿವರು ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗಾಕ್ಕೆ ಭೇಟಿಕೊಟ್ಟಾಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಪುರಪ್ರಮುಖರು ಒಂದು ನಿಯೋಗ ಹೋಗಿ ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಅವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಾಗ ಬಹಳ ಸಹಾನುಭೂತಿಯಿಂದ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಎಂದರೆ 1954—55ನೆಯ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲೇ ಒಂದು ಫಸ್ಟ್‌ಗ್ರೇಡ್ ಕಾಲೇಜನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಭರವಸೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ಭರವಸೆ ಈಡೇರಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

2 P.M.

* ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಜಿ. ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರರಾವ್ (ನ್ಯಾಯಾಂಗ ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾಶಾಖೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಫಸ್ಟ್ ಗ್ರೇಡ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಆವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆಯೆಂದು ನಾನು ಮನಗಂಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈಗ ಫಸ್ಟ್‌ಗ್ರೇಡ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್ ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಬಹಳ ಕಡೆ ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಕೇಳುವವರು ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ, ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ, ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ, ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳವರು; ಉತ್ತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಷ್ಟೂಕಡೆ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ನನಗೆ ಕಾಣಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಎಷ್ಟು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ಸೌಕರ್ಯವಾದರೆ ಅಷ್ಟೂ ನಮಗೆ ಸಂತೋಷ. ಆದರೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಾಧ್ಯವೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ನಾನು ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋದಾಗ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಬೆಂಬಲ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದರೆ ಅಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದೆ, ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಸೈನ್ಸ್‌ಗ್ರೂಪ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಖರ್ಚಾಗುವುದರಿಂದ ಆರ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುವುದು ನೂಕ್ತವೆಂದು ನಲಹೆ ಕೊಜ್ಜೆ. ಆ ನಲಹೆಯನ್ನು ಅವರೂ ಕೂಡ ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿ ಪುರಸ್ಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ನಾವು ಕೂಡ ಆದಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಮಾಡಿ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ನಲಹೆಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದನ್ನೇ ವಿಧಾನಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲೂ ಕೂಡ ಒಂದು ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಮಾಡಬೇಕು, ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಹಾಯ ನೀಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದೆ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಎಷ್ಟು ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ನಮಿತಿಯವರು ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡುವುದು ನೂಕ್ತ ಎಂದು ಅವರಿಗೆ ವಹಿಸಿದೆ. ಅವರು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಷ್ಟವಾದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಸಹಾನುಭೂತಿಯಿಂದ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಹೇಳಬಲ್ಲೆ. ಇಷ್ಟು ಆಶ್ವಾಸನೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಮೇಲೆ ಮಾನ್ಯಸೂಚಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಖೋತಾ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ವಾಪಸ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ವಿನಂತಿಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ನಾಗಪ್ಪಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ನನ್ನ ಖೋತಾ ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅನುಮತಿಬೇಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

The cut motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The next four cut motions stand in the name of Sri G. Sivappa. He can move one of them.

Sri G. SIVAPPA (Holalkere).—I move serial No. 12. I want to speak in Hindi.

Mr. SPEAKER.—No. It will be of no good because it cannot be recorded. For the time being you can speak either in English or Kannada. My difficulty is, the Hon'ble Member may say something which I cannot understand and other Hon'ble Members may raise points of order.

(*Laughter*).

Need for spreading Hindi in Educational Institutions.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head '37. Education' for

(Sri G. SIVAPPA.)

Rs. 3,77,90,000 be reduced by Rs. 100 (to urge on the Government the need of spreading and propagating Hindi language in educational institutions)."

(He proceeded to speak in Hindi.)

Mr. SPEAKER.—Under the Constitution, an Hon'ble Member is entitled to speak in Hindi. But the difficulty is that it cannot be recorded. You also know that one Hon'ble Member in the Parliament sometime back spoke in Kannada and you know with what result.

(Sri G. Sivappa made his speech in Hindi).

Sri R. ANANTARAMAN.–Sir, I wish to speak a few words on this cut motion.

Mr. SPEAKER.— I have to place the motion before the House first. Cut motion moved:

"That the demand be reduced by Rs. 100."

Sri R. ANANTARAMAN (Chamarajpet).— Sir, the cut motion moved by the Hon'ble Member Sri G. Sivappa is to urge the need for spreading and propagating Hindi in all educational institutions. I really congratulate him, this young man, for having spoken so well in Hindi language. I wish all of us follow him. He spoke so fluently.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—It does not matter. Please come direct to the point.

Sri R. ANANTARAMAN. – According to article 343 of the Constitution—

"(1) The official language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagari script.

"The form of numerals to be used for the official purposes of the Union shall be the international form of Indian numerals.

"(2) Notwithstanding anything in clause (1), for a period of fifteen years from the commencement of this Constitution, the English language shall continue to be used for all the official purposes of the Union for which it was being used immediately before such commencement :

"Provided that the President may during the said period, by order authorise the use of the Hindi language in addition to the English language and of the Devanagari form of numerals in addition to the international form of Indian numerals for any of the official purposes of the Union."

"(3) Notwithstanding anything in this article, Parliament may by law provide for the use, after the said period of fifteen years, of—

(*a*) the English language, or

(*b*) the Davanagari form of numerals, for such purposes as may be specified in the law.'

So it is incumbent upon us to learn Hindi within about 13 years. Fortunately, in our State, there has been a lot of encouragement given to institutions which are propagating Hindi. Our Government are helping some of the institutions which are propagating the Hindi language. But still I am of the opinion that the help given to these institutions is not adequate. There are about four such institutions in Bangalore City. They are doing their best. But the help rendered by the Government is not adequate. Our Hon'ble Minister for Education has been very sympathetic to these institutions. I wish he would be more sympathetic in future years to these institutions which are training some of our own brethren to pick up this Hindi language. Some of us may feel that Hindi language is a foreign language.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Who said so ?

SEVERAL MEMBERS.—No, no; nobody said so.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—Then I welcome that. So it is our duty to learn Hindi as early as possible. Otherwise, politicians will have to suffer in the long run, because some of our friends who wish to go to Parliament elected have to learn Hindi and it will be almost enforced

upon them that they should learn Hindi language. It is also one of the qualifications for election to the Parliament as a member. So it is very necessary that both politicians and also others should take to it as early as possible. We must pay high tribute to the ladies of Mysore particularly. We are surprised to learn that more than 50 per cent of the ladies in cities and towns have picked up Hindi as early as possible. It is very surprising to know that there are many good orators speaking in Hindi language. I am sure that this language will almost be the mother tongue for our children in future so that there will be no question of having this language problem at all in future. With these words I recommend that the Government may be more sympathetic towards some of these institutions running in Bangalore City and also Mysore City and come forward with greater help to them so that they can propagate the Hindi language to a greater extent. It is learnt that Government are thinking of standardising final examinations. It is a very good thing. In fact the Director of Public Instruction is paying much attention towards this and I am sure that Government will achieve the object of teaching Hindi to our people as early as possible, say in about 15 years. I believe it may even be earlier than 15 years. With these words I support the cut motion.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN (Ulsoor).—I want to oppose the cut motion.

Mr. SPEAKER.—That will do for the time being. There are so many cut motions yet to be covered.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—I want to oppose the cut motion.

Mr. SPEAKER.—You please read the articles in the Constitution and see whether you can oppose it or not.

***Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO** (Minister for Law and Education).—Sir, I may be permitted to speak just a few words in Hindi because the Hon'ble Member Sri Sivappa has been good enough to speak in that language. He has begun to speak in this Hon'ble House in Hindi for the first time. Therefore I believe it is in the fitness of things that I just refer to it in Hindi in a few sentences in reply to him and come back to reply either in English or in Kannada, as may be directed by the Chair.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Before proceeding further, I will just read article 210 about the language to be used in the Legislature. It is my duty to see that if Hon'ble Members want to speak in Hindi, I cannot ask them not to do so. They have a right to speak in Hindi. Article 210 reads as follows :—

> "(1) Notwithstanding anything in Part XVII, but subject to the provisions of article 348, business in the Legislature of a State shall be transacted in the official language or languages of the State or in Hindi or in English :
>
> Provided that the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly or Chairman of the Legislative Council, or person acting as such, as the case may be, may permit any member who cannot adequately express himself in any of the languages aforesaid to address the House in his mother tongue."
>
> (Sri G. Sivappa rose)

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member may please resume his seat. There is no necessity for him to rise. It is said in the above article 'Subject to article 348'. Of course the practice is to speak either in Kannada or in English, because all Hon'ble Members of this House including the Speaker could follow one of these two languages. As regards Hindi,—though it may not be quite relevant on my part to speak of myself, though I happen to be the President of the Mysore Hindi Sahitya Parishad, though I can follow to some extent,—it will be difficult on my part to speak in Hindi. I know Sri G. Sivappa the mover of this cut motion has exhibited his knowledge of Hindi, having learnt it recently, though he made slight mistakes here and there. But in the interest of the debate in this House it is better I appeal to you and I hope the House will not mistake me when I say that speeches may not be made in Hindi in this House. Just to

(MR. SPEAKER.)

facilitate the members of the House, members may kindly speak either in English or in Kannada. Otherwise some other member will rise and speak in Tamil or in some other language because that is his mother tongue. "I cannot understand either Hindi or English" so they may say and speak in their mother tongue, though some of them are known and are in the habit of speaking in one of these languages. 'My mother tongue is Telugu or Tamil and so I will begin to speak in Tamil or Telugu' so they may say, in which case new problems will arise. So we will follow the old practice. That does not mean that we must not try to speak in Hindi. I just wanted to explain so that the House will not mistake me when I request you and appeal to Sri Sivappa not to speak in Hindi so that I can follow him very well.

* SRI A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.— I submit that in order to mark this historic event, so I put it in the interest of Hindi, I may be permitted to speak a few words in Hindi.

(The Minister spoke in Hindi for some time.)

Sir, the Hon'ble Member who moved the cut motion has pointed out how easily he learnt Hindi, how in a short time he has been able to pick up the language and that at no cost. And this should encourage all of us to learn the language, the national language, as early as possible. In this I must pay my great respect to the Speaker who is elected President of the Mysore Hindi Sahitya Parishad. He has been taking a good lot of interest. He has realised the importance and the urgency for the spread of Hindi and I am sure that in a short time he will have trained a large number of persons to speak in the language in an easy manner and with as much facility as we speak in either English or Kannada.

Now the cut motion refers to the spread of Hindi in all educational institutions. I must submit that at present it is compulsory as a non-examination subject in all the secondary schools. The question was further considered by the Educational Reforms Committee and they have said that from the 4th year onwards Hindi should be made a compulsory subject up to almost the end of the secondary course, so that in the course of 4 to 6 years at the rate of three periods per day the students will have become proficient in Hindi language. I personally feel that it is a good recommendation. It is under the consideration of the Government.

In Mysore, Hindi is being propagated by a number of institutions, particularly the four institutions mentioned by him. They have been given grants from Government and they are being patronised by the public as well. I am very glad to see that it has entered the homes of almost everybody in Bangalore and Mysore cities, particularly because very many girl students have taken to Hindi

2-30 P.M.

and they have been learning in schools and colleges or private institutions and carrying back the message to their own homes and teaching them to their sisters and brothers.

In the University stage, we have already about ten lecturers in Hindi. We have an Assistant Professor; we have addressed a letter for a special grant to the Government of India, in order to create a professorship and otherwise strengthen the University staff in Hindi also and for equipping the library properly. I am very glad to say that out of ten lecturers seven are students of Benares Hindu University and I believe most of them are M.A.'s in that subject and their teaching is very much appreciated. Further, Sir, the College Hindi Staff in Mysore have also instituted a diploma course, by which method the public as well as the students are going to make it a special course of study which will benefit students in the schools also.

Regarding the Government, Sir, it is under contemplation to make a rule whereby all those who are to serve the State for more than 15 years, should be asked to take some simple examinations in Hindi in view of our Constitution asking us to have correspondence inter-State as well as in the Centre as far as possible in Hindi in the course

of 15 years. In order to enable Government servants to become familiar with the language and see that they attend to this correspondence more easily, that also is under contemplation; and I trust that necessary steps and decisions will be taken early and implemented. Therefore Sir, I may submit that both in the educational institutions in the public as well as in the Government circles, necessary attention is being paid for the spread of Hindi, the national language, both in the interest of national solidarity and unity as well as for the progress of the country.

With these few remarks, I request once again Sri G. Sivappa to withdraw this cut motion with this assurance.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—I seek leave to withdraw the cut motion, Sir.

The cut motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Sri Madiah can move any one of his two cut motions so that others will have an opportunity of speaking on that cut motion.

Sri M. MADIAH (Nanjangud—Scheduled Castes).—I have requested the Chair to permit me to move both the cut motions and draw attention to some grievances of the scheduled castes. As a special case, I may be permitted to move both the cut motions, Sir. However, I will certainly obey the Chair.

Mr. SPEAKER.—You can refer to the subject of the second cut motion while moving the first one or *vice versa*; because my difficulty is, if I give you a chance to move two cut motions which stand in your name, the next person Sri G. Puttaswamy has got ten cut motions in his name. Others will be deprived of moving any cut motions.

Sri M. MADIAH.—I will obey the Chair, Sir. I will move the first cut motion.

Scholarships to Scheduled Castes Students in Middle and High Schools

*Sri M. MADIAH.—Sir, I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head '37. Education' for Rs. 3,77,90,000 be reduced by Rs. 100 (to urge the need for providing adequate number of Depressed Class Scholarships to the Scheduled Caste students studying in High and Middle schools in the State)."

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈ ಖೋತಾ ಸೂಚನೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತನಾಡುವಾಗ ನನಗೆ ಅಷ್ಟು ಉತ್ಸಾಹ ಬರುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಕಾರಣ ಈ ಖೋತಾ ಸೂಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಗಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ವಿಷಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದನಂತರ ದೊರೆಯಬಹುದಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ, ಫಲತಾಂಶದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಂಕೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನಿರುತ್ಸಾಹ ಉಂಟಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೂ ಸಹ ನನ್ನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ನನಗೆ ಜನಾರ್ದನನ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ನಿಮ್ನತರಗತಿಯವರ, ದಲಿತವರ್ಗದವರ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಿದರೆ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಕೇಳುವುದು ಉಚಿತವಲ್ಲ, ಅಥವಾ ಹಾಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದರೆ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ (exclusive ಆಗಿ) ಕೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಅಥವಾ ಹಾಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದರೆ ಅದು ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗದ provisions ಗೆ offend ಆದಂತೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎನ್ನುವಂಥ ಶಂಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಬಂದಹಾಗೆ ನನಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ಏನಾದರೂ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ತಪ್ಪು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರ, ಜವಾಬಿಗೆ ಜವಾಬು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಂತಿಲ್ಲ. ಭಾರತ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ದಲಿತವರ್ಗದವರ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ತತ್ಪಾಪಿ ನಿಮ್ನವರ್ಗದವರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ನಿಗಾ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದರೆ it is against the provisions of the Constitution...

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is too much to presume like that Sri Madiah.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯ.—ಹಾಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದರೆ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿರತಕ್ಕ ವಿಧಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗದ ಸ್ಪಿರಿಟ್‌ಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಉತ್ತರ ಬಂದಿದೆ. 19ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿವಸ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಉತ್ತರದ ಪರಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ನನಗಾದರೂ ಹಾಗೆ ಅನ್ನಿಸಿತು. ನಾನು ಆ ರೀತಿ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಹಾಗೆ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ, ಒತ್ತಾಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ನಾವು ಕೇಳುವಾಗ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಲ್ಲೂ ತತ್ಪಾಪಿ ಈ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಲ್ಲೂ, ನಮ್ಮ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಈ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಬಹಳ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಬಹಳ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ; ಆ ರೀತಿ ಕೇಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ತಪ್ಪು; ಅದು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಕುಚಿತವಾದ ಮನೋಭಾವವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದಹಾಗೆ ಇದೆ ಎನ್ನುವಂಥ ಸೂಚನೆ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಅದೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಆ ದಿವಸ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉತ್ತರ ಬಂದಾಗಲೂ ಸಹ, ಸಂಕುಚಿತ ಮನೋಭಾವದಿಂದ ಹರಿಜನ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹೋಗಬಾರದು ಎಂಬ ಸೂಚನೆಯೂ ಕೂಡ ಬಂದಿತು; ಹಾಗೆ